# EXHIBIT B

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1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
3	SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION
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6	Oracle America, Inc.
7	
8	v. Case No. 3:10-cv-03561 WHA
9	Google Inc.
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11	
	HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY
12	Video Deposition of Iain M. Cockburn, Ph.D.
13	Friday, February 10, 2012
14	Analysis Group
15	111 Huntington Avenue - 10th Floor
16	Boston, Massachusetts 02199
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20	J. Edward Varallo, RMR, CRR
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25	Pages 1 - 178
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literature trying to come up with ways in which you can easily attach a value to or a relative value or a ranking of patents based upon things which are relatively straightforward to do for large numbers of patents and don't require the concerted effort of a highly qualified individual like Dr. Reinhold.

One of the things that people have looked to is the potential for citations to be a proxy for a correlate to the value of patents.

- Q. Does the literature show that there is a correlation between the value of a patent and the number of times it is cited in subsequent patents?

  MR. NORTON: Objection to form.
- A. Most people's reading of the literature, including mine, I think, would be that these studies have shown that there is a correlation. It's not trivial but neither is it particularly strong. We call them the forward citations often, that is to say, these citations received by the focal patent, which means that it's been listed as prior art on subsequently issued patents. If you count those up in circumstances where it's meaningful to do so and make adjustments where necessary, you will find often that that measure will correlate with other things. The Harhoff paper I've cited here is one of

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1 many which have looked at these citation metrics or 2. other indicators of value and tried to establish a correlation between that and economic indicia of 3 4 value. 5 I wrote my Ph.D. thesis back in the mid 6 '80s, was focused on this topic. You didn't engage in any citation-based Q. 8 patent valuation in preparing the February 2012 9 report. Correct? I considered it. Considered it quite 10 No. 11 carefully and did not do it for a couple of reasons. 12 One is a purely practical one, which is most of the 13 patents in this portfolio are relatively young and 14 that means that not enough patents have been issued 15 subsequently to be able to have the possibility of 16 citing these patents, especially once you take into 17 account lags between application and issuance and so forth. 18 19 So a recent cohort of patents is going to 20 be one which is very difficult to assess using 2.1 citation analysis just because, if you like, the 22 signal-to-noise ratio buried in the number of 23 citations that a patent attracts is not favorable. 24 So that's a practical problem. 25 More generally there's the question of, Page 113

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are these citation types of measures particularly useful at discriminating at the level of individual patents? Where they have been shown to be useful, generally speaking, is in the context of statistical studies with very large sample sizes where much of the noise, if you like, can come out in the wash or you have sufficient numbers of observations and statistical power to use the kinds of methodologies which will apply appropriate adjustments so that you can meaningfully compare one patent to another.

Those are the circumstances under which I think citation analysis stands a chance of working reliably. They don't apply here.

- Q. So if we could take a look at Exhibit 517, which is the exhibits to your report, and flip to Exhibit 34, and with Exhibit 34 there are three charts, Exhibits 34A through 34C, which show a distribution of the PatVal, Harhoff and Barney studies and then a truncated Pareto distribution.
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. Have you done any statistical tests on the Pareto distribution in the three studies?
  - MR. NORTON: Objection to form.
  - A. What do you mean?
  - Q. Well, have you done anything to test the

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We are going off the record. This is the end of
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       tape 4 and the end of the deposition of Dr. Iain
 3
       Cockburn.
                  (Deposition concluded at 3:40 p.m.)
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                 WITNESS
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1	COURT REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
2	I, J. Edward Varallo, RMR, CRR, Registered
3	Professional Reporter and Notary Public in the
4	Commonwealth of Massachusetts (my commission expires
5	12/24/2015), hereby certify that the deposition of
6	Iain M. Cockburn, Ph.D. taken on February 10, 2012,
7	in the matter of Oracle America, Inc. v. Google Inc.
8	was recorded by me stenographically and transcribed;
9	that before being sworn by me, the deponent provided
10	satisfactory evidence of identification as required
11	by Executive Order 455 (03-13) of the Governor.
12	I certify that the deposition transcript
13	produced by me is true and accurate to the best of
14	my ability.
<b>1</b> 5	I certify further that I am not counsel,
16	attorney, or relative of any party litigant, and
17	have no interest, financial or otherwise, in the
18	outcome of this suit.
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22	J. Elux Vandle
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24	DATED: 2/20/2012 J. Edward Varallo
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